1	Rule 12. Transmi <del>ssion of tting</del> the record.
2	(a) Duty to prepare and file transcript; request for enlargement of time; notice to
3	<del>appellate court</del> .
4	(a)(1) Upon receipt of a request for a transcript On receiving a transcript request,
5	the <del>clerk of the</del> appellate court <u>clerk shallwill</u> assign <del>the preparation of</del> the
6	transcript preparation to the court reporter who reported the proceedings or, if
7	recorded on video or audio equipment, to an official court transcriber and notify
8	the requesting party of the assignment. With appellate court approval, By
9	stipulation of the parties approved by the appellate court, the parties may
10	stipulate that a person other than an official court transcriber may transcribe a
11	recorded hearing.
12	(a)(2) A party requesting a transcript shallmust make satisfactory arrangements
13	for paying the fee to the reporter or transcriber <del>and notify the clerk of the</del>
14	appellate court of the date on which satisfactory arrangements were made. The
15	transcript shallmust be completed and filed within 30 days after payment
16	arrangements have been made. that date.
17	(a)(3) The reporter or transcriber may request through the Transcript
18	Management System from the clerk of the appellate court an enlargement of time
19	in which to file the transcript. The request for enlargement of time <del>shall be in</del>
20	writing and shallmust contain the elements stated in CJA 5-201(1). If filed prior
21	to the expiration of before the transcript preparation period expires, the request
22	shallmust make a showing of good cause. If filed after the period expirationes of
23	the period, the request shallmust make a showing of extraordinary circumstances
24	beyond the control of the reporter or transcriber. The reporter or transcriber shall
25	provide a copy of the request to the parties. The clerk of the appellate court shall
26	provide written notice of the disposition of the request for enlargement of time to
27	the reporter or transcriber and the parties.

(a)(4) Upon completion of On completing the transcript, the reporter and, if applicable, the transcriber shallmust certify that the transcript is a true and correct record of the court hearing or of the file provided by the clerk of the appellate court clerk. The reporter or transcriber shallmust prepare an index of its contents and file the electronic file through the Ttranscript Mmanagement Systemprogram. The original hard copy of the transcript and index shall be filed with the clerk of the trial court. At the request of the person ordering the transcript or at the request of the appellate court, the reporter or transcriber shallmust file the transcript in a compressed format that places multiple complete pages of the original transcript upon each page of compressed transcript. The compressed transcript shallmust retain the page and line numbers of the original transcript. A compressed transcript may be certified as a correct copy of the original.

## (b) Transmittal of ing the record on appeal to the appellate court.

(b)(1) Transmittal ofing an index. Within 20 days from the date of the appellate court's request from the appellate court, the trial court, juvenile court, or government agency shallmust transmit a certified copy of the index prepared pursuant tounder Rule 11(b) to the clerk of the appellate court clerk.

(b)(2) Transmittal of non-paginated record. Within 7 days from the date of request from the appellate court, the trial court, juvenile court, or government agency shall transmit the papers and any transcripts on file to the clerk of the appellate court. These papers may be sent "as is," without pagination, and will be used by the appellate court for purposes of preliminary review. If the appeal is not summarily dismissed, the record will be returned for indexing and pagination.

(b)(32) Transmittal of ing a paginated record. Within 20 days from the date of the appellate court's request from the appellate court, the trial court - juvenile court,

or government agency shallmust transmit the record, including papers, transcripts, and exhibits, in the appeal to the appellate courts.

(b)(43) Transmission of tting exhibits. Documents of unusual bulk or weight, and physical exhibits other than documents, photographs, or binders, shallmust not be transmitted by the trial court, juvenile court, or government agency unless directed to do so by a party or by the clerk of the appellate court clerk. A party must make advance arrangements with the clerks for the transportation and receipt of transporting and receiving exhibits of unusual bulk or weight.

(b)(54) Examining the record. During the briefing period, the parties may obtain a copy of the record on appeal from the appellate courts. If a digital record is available, it may be shared with the parties electronically.

(b)(65) Checking out the record on appeal. During the briefing period, if a physical record on appeal exists, counsel for the parties who are members of the Utah State Bar in good standing may, as officers of the court, check out the record upon written request to the appellate court clerk clerk of court of the court in possession of the record on appeal. The record may be mailed by registered mail or other reputable overnight carrier, return receipt requested, provided that counsel requesting mailing makes advance arrangements with the clerk and pays the cost of shipping. The record may be picked up in person by counsel, or counsel's his or her authorized agent. Counsel shallmust be responsible for promptly returning the record to the court not later than when the party's brief is filed.

(c) Expediteding the transmittal of parts of the record. If prior to to the appellate court requires the record before the time the record is transmitted the record is required in the appellate court, the clerk of the trial court clerk at the request of any party or of the appellate court shallmust transmit to the appellate court such parts of the original record as designated.